

# COVID-19 Weekly Epidemiological Update

Data as received by WHO from national authorities, as of 20 December 2020, 10 am CET. Other information collected by epidemic intelligence activities and verified by WHO.

For the latest data and information on COVID-19, please see:

- [WHO COVID-19 Dashboard](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 Weekly Operational Update](#)

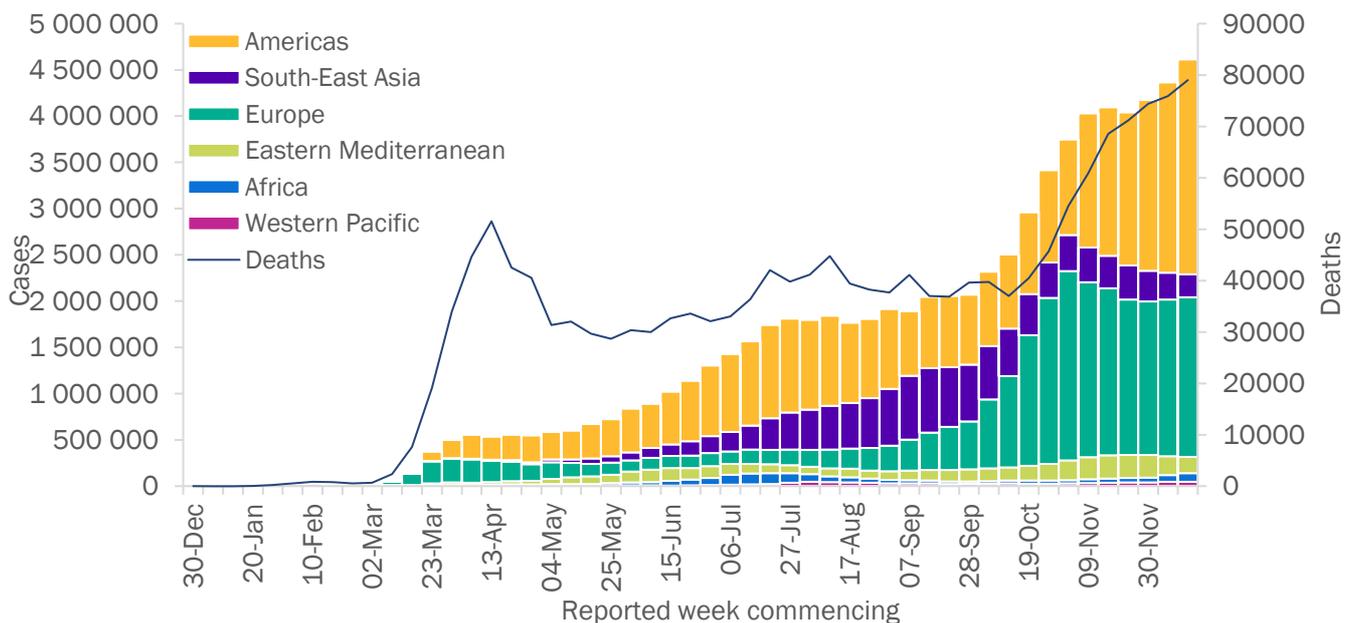
## Global epidemiological situation

New COVID-19 cases and deaths continued to increase during the past week, by 6% and 4% respectively (Figure 1, Table 1). The Region of the Americas again accounted for the greatest proportion, reporting over 2.3 million new cases (half of the global cumulative), while the European Region reported the highest number of new deaths (36 286; 46%) in the past week. The African Region accounted for the greatest relative increase in new cases (27%) and deaths (34%) compared to the previous week. Increasing trends were also observed in the Western Pacific Region, while the South-East Asia and Eastern Mediterranean Regions were the only two that reported a decrease in both cases and deaths.

On 14 December 2020, authorities from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (United Kingdom) reported a new variant of SARS-CoV-2 to WHO. It was identified by viral genomic sequencing, and is referred to as SARS-CoV-2 Variant Under Investigation, year 2020, month 12, variant 01 (SARS-CoV-2 VUI 202012/01). Initial analysis indicates that the variant may spread more readily between people. Investigations are ongoing to determine if it is associated with any change in the severity of infection, antibody response or vaccine efficacy.

As of 20 December there have been over 75 million cases and over 1.6 million deaths since the start of the pandemic.

**Figure 1: COVID-19 cases reported weekly by WHO Region, and global deaths, as of 20 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See [data table and figure notes](#).

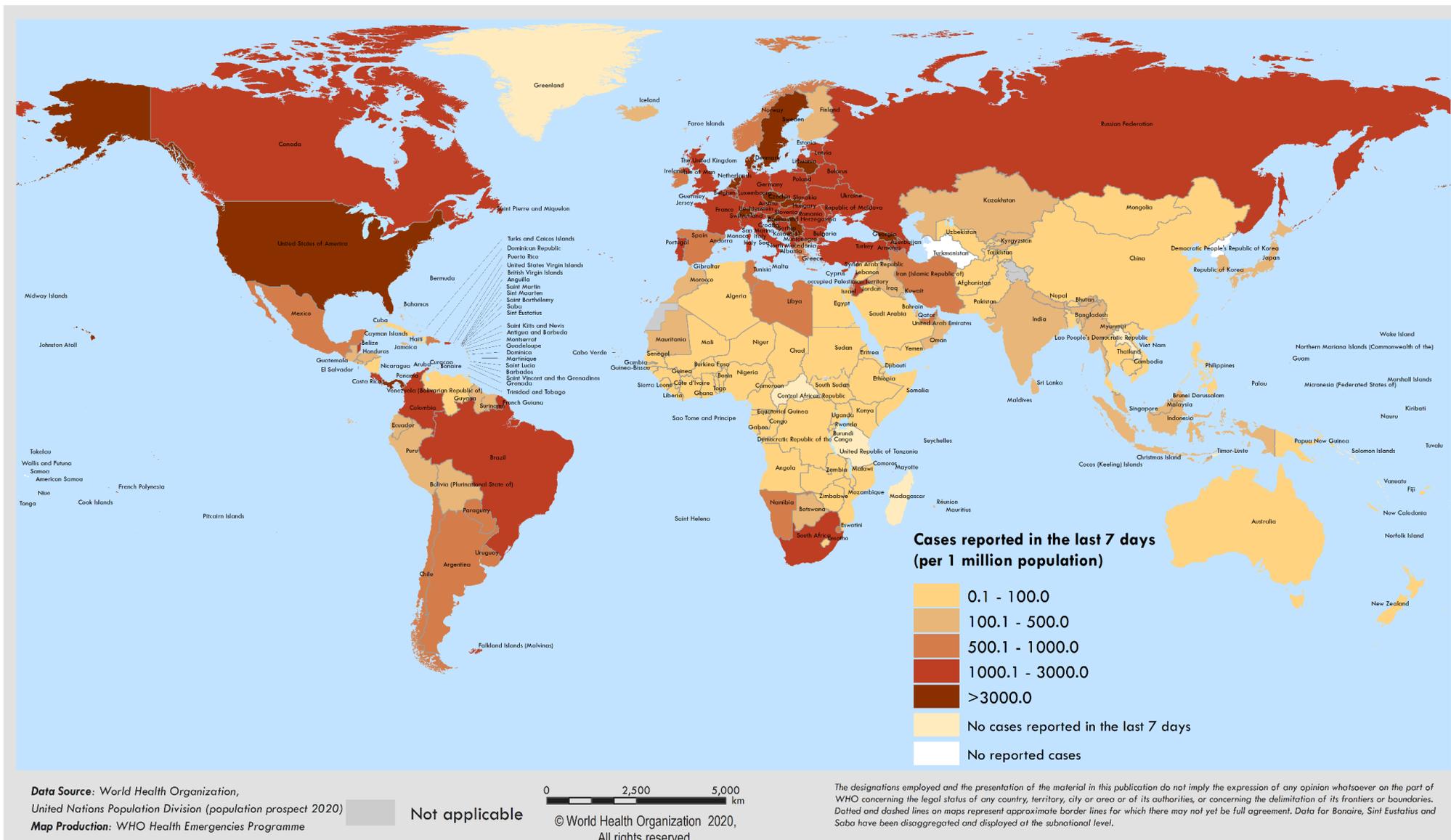
In the past week, the five countries reporting the highest number of cases globally were the United States of America with over 1.6 million cases, a 14% increase from the previous week, Brazil (326 751 new cases, an 8% increase from the previous week), Turkey (194 476 new cases, an 11% decrease from the previous week), the Russian Federation (194 449 new cases; less than a 1% increase from the previous week) and India (174 194 new cases; an 18% decrease from the previous week).

Additional Region-specific information can be found below: [African Region](#), [Region of the Americas](#), [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#), [European Region](#), [South-East Asia Region](#), and [Western Pacific Region](#).

**Table 1. Newly reported and cumulative COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths, by WHO Region, as of 20 December 2020 \*\***

WHO Region	New cases in last 7 days (%)	Change in new cases in last 7 days *	Cumulative cases (%)	New deaths in last 7 days (%)	Change in new deaths in last 7 days *	Cumulative deaths (%)
Americas	2 321 202 (50%)	13%	32 437 597 (43%)	32 397 (41%)	9%	809 105 (48%)
Europe	1 726 941 (37%)	2%	23 691 857 (32%)	36 286 (46%)	3%	522 719 (31%)
South-East Asia	249 007 (5%)	-14%	11 610 444 (15%)	3 968 (5%)	-10%	176 826 (11%)
Eastern Mediterranean	174 325 (4%)	-14%	4 665 285 (6%)	3 852 (5%)	-12%	115 495 (7%)
Africa	94 653 (2%)	27%	1 716 697 (2%)	1 862 (2%)	34%	37 741 (2%)
Western Pacific	46 662 (1%)	3%	1 006 682 (1%)	636 (1%)	18%	18 895 (1%)
<b>Global</b>	<b>4 612 790 (100%)</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>75 129 306 (100%)</b>	<b>79 001 (100%)</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1 680 794 (100%)</b>

Figure 2. COVID-19 cases per 1 million population reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, 14 December through 20 December 2020\*\*



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Situation by WHO Region

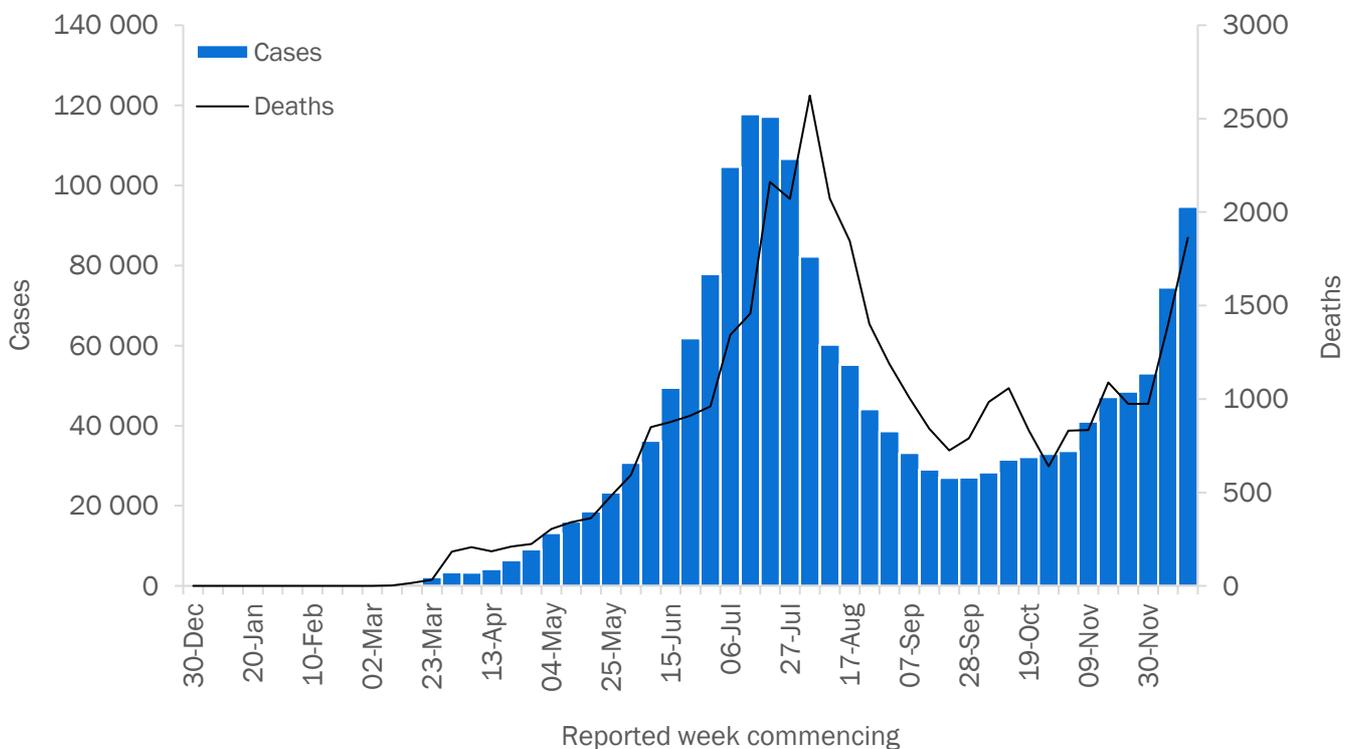
### African Region

The African Region has continued to report a steady increase in new reported cases and deaths, with 27% and 34% increases respectively week on week. (Figure 3). The Region reported 94 653 new cases, constituting the highest overall change in case counts (Table 1). The number of new cases per 1 million population was 84 during the last week and a case fatality rate of 2.2%, since the start of the pandemic. The highest number of cases were reported from South Africa (59 512, 1 003 new cases per 1 million population), Nigeria (5 176, 25 new cases per 1 million population), Ethiopia (4 134, 36 cases per 1 million population), Kenya (3 846, 72 cases per 1 million population), Uganda (3 631, 79 cases per 1 million population) and Algeria (3 143, 72 cases per 1 million population).

South Africa continues to report high numbers of new cases and deaths, and has the highest case incidence (1003 new cases per 1 million population) within the region. As of 20 December 2020, the cases were mainly distributed in Gauteng (28%), Western Cape (19%), Eastern Cape (17%) and KwaZulu Natal (17%) provinces. New stay-at-home orders were implemented, as well as closures of some public beaches and parks, limiting alcohol selling hours and a curfew from 11pm to 4am. A new variant of SARS-CoV-2 was detected in South Africa and the changes observed may translate to higher transmissibility.

New cases reported in Eswatini have increased by 170%, bringing the cumulative to 7305 cases. The country reported an increased incidence of 509 new cases per million population compared to 189 cases per million population reported in the previous week. As of 14 December 2020, cases were mainly distributed in regions of Manzini (46%) and Hhohho (38%), according to the Ministry of Health. Reported deaths increased, though cumulative deaths remain low (137 deaths) compared to neighbouring countries, South Africa and Mozambique.

**Figure 3: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO African Region, as of 20 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See [data](#), [table](#) and [figure notes](#)

## Region of the Americas

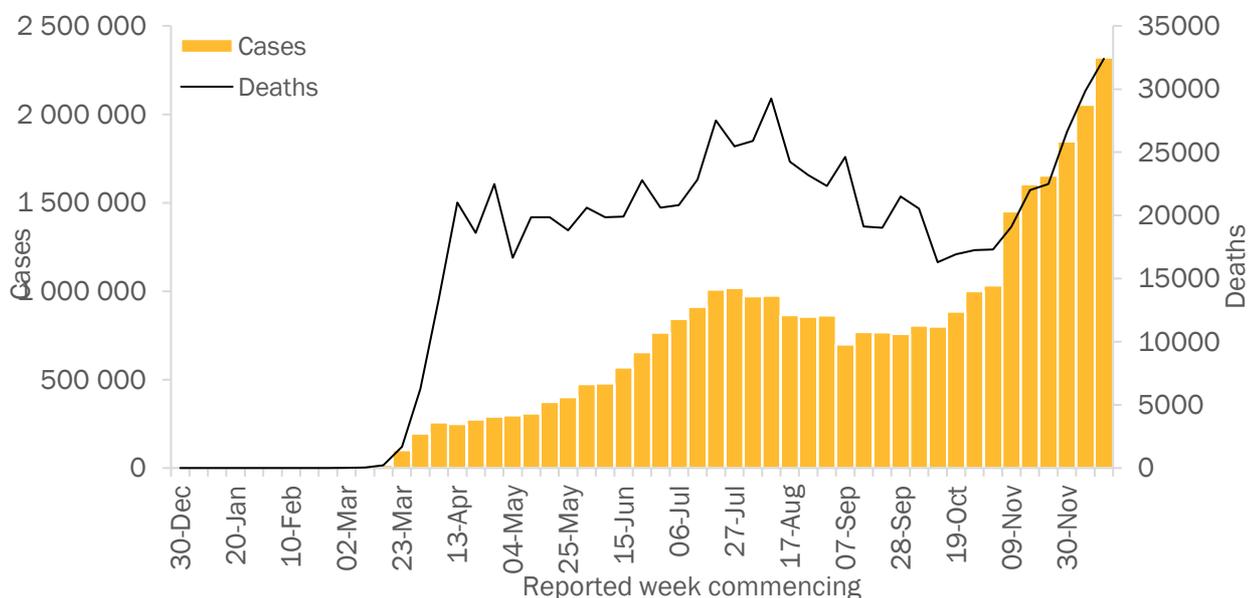
The Region of the Americas reported over 2.3 million new cases this week, a 13% increase from the previous week (Figure 4). The Region also reported over 32 000 deaths, a 9% increase from the previous week and a continuation in the a rapid rise in deaths since November. The United States of America continues to report an increasing number of new cases (over 1.65 million new cases; over 5000 new cases per 1 million population) – the highest incidence in the Region. The United States of America is followed by Brazil, Colombia, Mexico and Canada in cases reported last week. The five countries with the highest number of deaths per 1 million population were Belize (75 deaths per 1 million), the United States of America (54 deaths per 1 million), Panama (45 deaths per million), Mexico (33 deaths per 1 million), and Colombia (27 deaths per 1 million).

The number of new cases reported last week in Argentina (over 42 000, 930 per 1 million population) represents a 21% increase from last week and pushes the cumulative number of cases above 1.5 million. This is the first increase in the number of new cases since a continuous downward trend from the week of 19 October, when new weekly cases peaked at 103 000. Despite this increase in new cases, the number of new deaths continued to decline, to just over 1000 new deaths reported last week, a 3% decline compared to the previous week. Buenos Aires province has reported the highest number of cumulative cases and accounts for 43% of cases, followed by the province of Santa Fé, the city of Buenos Aires and Córdoba province. Since the beginning of the pandemic, 4.3 million cumulative people have been tested, with a current test positivity rate of 30%. The occupancy rate of intensive care beds stands at 54%.

The number of new cases reported by Panama has risen rapidly since the week of 9 November. Last week, a 31% rise was seen compared to the previous week, with 18 500 new cases reported (4300 new cases per 1 million population – the second highest in the Region after the United States of America). The number of new deaths has also risen by 26% in comparison to the previous week, with 195 new deaths reported (45 new deaths per 1 million population). Public health and social measures including curfews are being implemented over the end-of-year holiday period. The government has approved the use of the Pfizer vaccine against COVID-19 and expects to start receiving the first batch in the first quarter of 2021.

In the Dominican Republic, new cases reported stabilized during the last week, to just under 5500 new cases (500 new cases per 1 million), an 8% decline from last week. As of 13 December, 790 000 polymerase chain-reaction (PCR) tests had been conducted, with a current test positivity rate around 15%. Around 30% of COVID-19 intensive care unit beds are currently occupied. Of those who have died, one third were reported to have hypertension, while 21% were diabetic, according to authorities. As with Panama, curfews will be implemented over the end-of-year holiday period.

**Figure 4: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Region of the Americas, as of 20 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See [data](#), [table](#) and [figure notes](#)

## Eastern Mediterranean Region

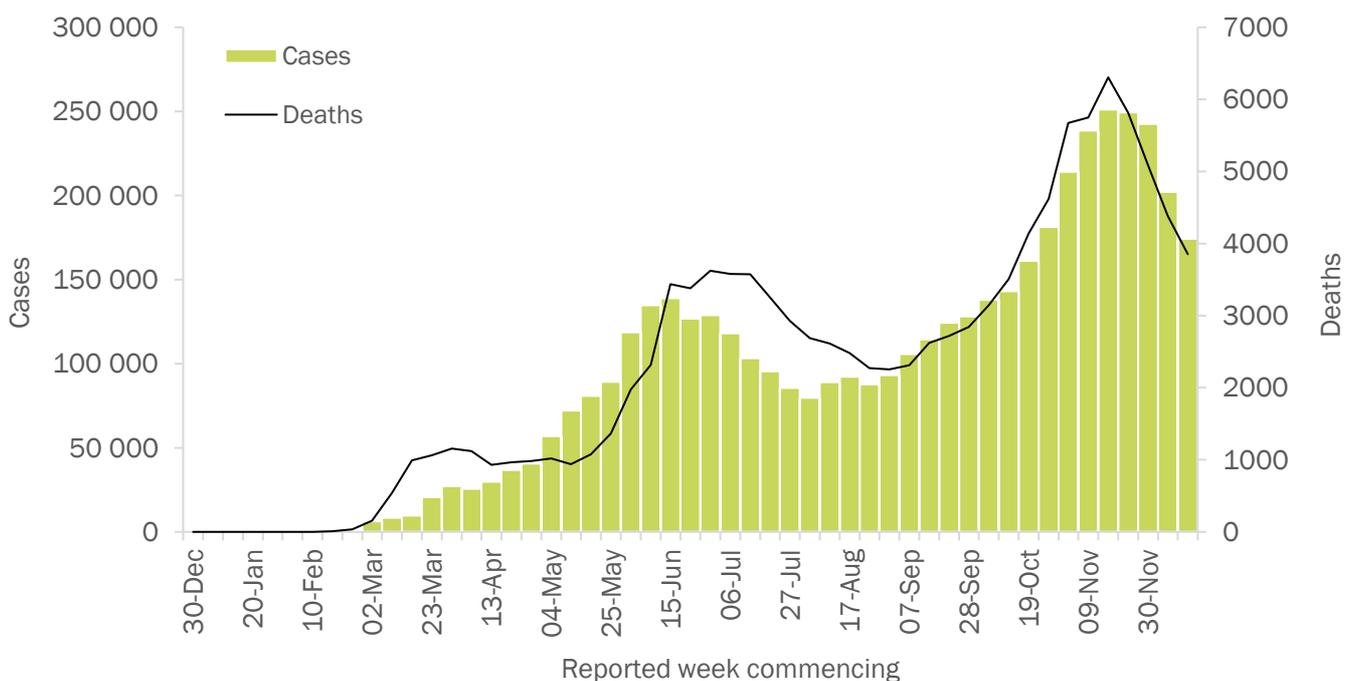
The number of new cases and deaths in the Eastern Mediterranean Region has decreased, for the fourth consecutive week (Figure 5). A cumulative 174 325 new cases (a 14% decrease compared to the previous week) and 3852 new deaths (a 12% decrease compared to the previous week) was reported in the past week. The countries reporting the highest number of new cases in the past week were the Islamic Republic of Iran (51 254 new cases; 610 new cases per 1 million population), Pakistan (19 617 new cases; 89 new cases per 1 million population) and Morocco (17 629 new cases; 478 per 1 million population). These three countries also accounted for the most deaths reported in the past week (table 2).

There has been a 40% increase in new cases in the Syrian Arab Republic in the past week, with over 1000 cases reported, while the number of new deaths increased by nearly 50%. Increases in new cases have been reported for the past eight weeks, and the case fatality rate is high, at just under 6%.

In Lebanon the number of new cases has increased by 20%, after five weeks of reporting decreases. The number of new deaths decreased by 21%. Most cases were male (54%) compared to female (46%), and the highest incidence per 100 000 population was reported in those aged 50-59 years since the start of the pandemic. Nationally, the cumulative incidence has been reported to be highest in the district of Aleyh (5 121 per 100 000 population), while the incidence in the past 14 days has been highest in the district of Zahleh (655 per 100 000 population). A new COVID-19 department was opened in the Othman Hospital in Kutermaya -- Al-Kharroub region of Lebanon -- along with an increase in the number of beds and intensive care units in two other hospitals: Al-Koura Hospital and Shaheen Hospital.

Both cases and deaths continued to increase in Egypt during the last week. The number of cases increased by 24%, representing the largest relative increase reported in the past two months. The number of new deaths increased by 16%. There was a cluster of cases reported among the youth national football team. The Minister of Health stated early in December that 56% of intensive care unit beds and 30% of ventilators are currently occupied, while the occupancy of beds for isolation is 24%. In an effort to address the rising number of cases and deaths, a grant will be used to scale up medical supplies.

**Figure 5: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region, as of 20 December 2020\*\***



\*See [data](#), [table](#) and [figure notes](#)

## European Region

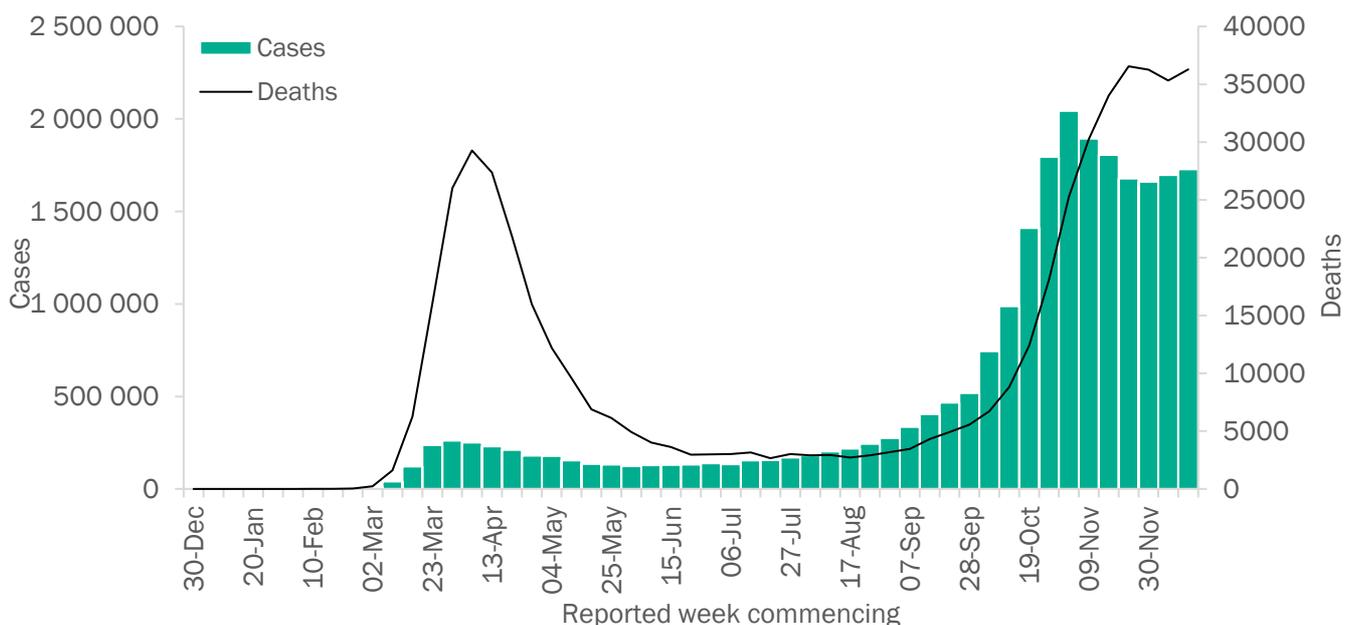
The increase in the number of new cases (2%) and deaths (3%) reported last week in the European Region remained very similar to the previous week (Figure 6). The highest number accounting for 33% of all cases reported in the Region, were in Turkey (194 476 new cases; 2306 new cases per 1 million population), the Russian Federation (194 449 new cases; 1332 new cases per 1 million population) and Germany (173 293 new cases; 2068 new cases per 1 million population). The highest number of new deaths were reported in Italy (4411 new deaths; 73 new deaths per 1 million population), Germany (4262 new deaths; 51 new deaths per 1 million population) and the Russian Federation (3917 new deaths; 27 new deaths per 1 million population).

For the ninth consecutive week, the number of cases and deaths increased in Estonia. Last week, while the number of new cases reported in Estonia increased by 27%, the number of new deaths increased by 18%. The country has reported peaks in new cases and deaths, with the most affected counties being Harju, Ida-Viru and Tartu. The average age of hospitalized cases was 67 years; 69 years for among females and 65 years among males. In response to these increases, public health and social measures were tightened on 14 December. Estonia has conducted over 565 000 PCR tests. The case fatality rate (0.8%) remains low, the test positivity rate is relatively high at 11%.

In Portugal, following three weeks of a decline in the incidence of cases and deaths, both remained relatively stable in the past week. The number of new cases in the country was highest in Mandim de Basto, Marvao and Chaves counties. As of 20 December, there were 3158 hospitalized cases, of which 502 (16%) are in intensive care unit. The number of new reported deaths in the country was the highest reported since the start of the pandemic.

The number of cases in Spain have decreased for the seventh consecutive week, dropping slightly (2%), with a much larger decrease in the number of new deaths (a 44% decrease). The regions with the highest incidence per 100 000 population were Palencia (172) and Girona (159), while Palencia also had the highest incidence per 100 000 in those aged over 65 years (247). Approximately 20% of intensive care unit beds in the country are occupied by COVID-19 patients.

**Figure 6: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO European Region, as of 20 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## South-East Asia Region

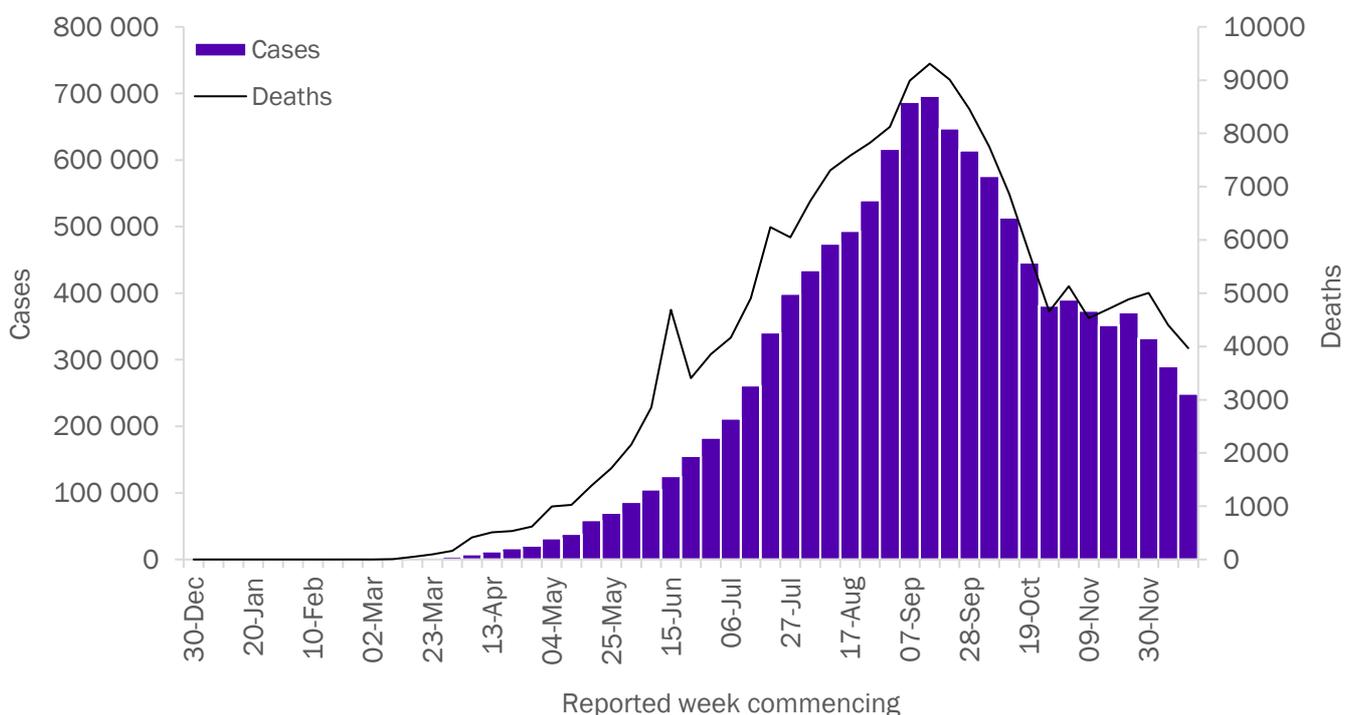
The Region reported just over 249 000 new cases and under 4000 new deaths, 14% and 10% decreases respectively (Figure 7). This continues the declines observed since the middle of September. Only two countries out of ten in the Region reported an increase in new cases (Thailand and Indonesia). India has now reported over 10 million cases, and despite the number of new cases falling by 18% this week, the country reported the fifth highest number of new cases globally (174 000 new cases, 126 new cases per 1 million population). In the Region, India was followed by Indonesia, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Nepal in the number of new cases and new deaths reported last week.

Myanmar reported 8300 new cases (150 new cases per 1 million population) last week, an 11% decline from the previous week. Although cases were first reported in Myanmar in March, fewer than 1000 cases were reported by mid-August. The number of weekly new cases started to rise at the end of August and has remained between 6000 and 11 000 since the end of September. The townships of Mingaladon, North Okkalapa, Hlaingtharya, and Insein, which are close to the capital, Yangon, have reported the highest numbers of cumulative cases. As of 20 December, 1.6 million PCR tests had been conducted, with a current test positivity rate of 4%.

Sri Lanka reported 3900 new cases (180 new cases per 1 million), a 20% decline from last week. Weekly new cases rose considerably in the beginning of October, and new weekly cases have remained between 2500 and 5000 since the end of October. The number of deaths due to COVID-19 has remained low, with a current case fatality rate of 0.5%. As of 13 December, 1 million PCR tests have been conducted, with a current positivity rate of 4%.

Thailand reported 139 new cases last week (2 new cases per 1 million population), a 16% increase from the previous reporting period. Thailand has been successful at keeping the number of new cases below 100 per week from the end of April to early November. However, since the week of 9 November, the number of new weekly cases has risen steadily. A new outbreak in Samut Sakhon province was reported on 21 December, and accounts for a considerable proportion of the number of new cases. There have been no new deaths reported since 2 November. As of 6 December, 1.3 million PCR tests have been conducted, with a test positivity rate of 0.3%.

**Figure 7: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO South-East Asia Region, as of 20 December 2020\***



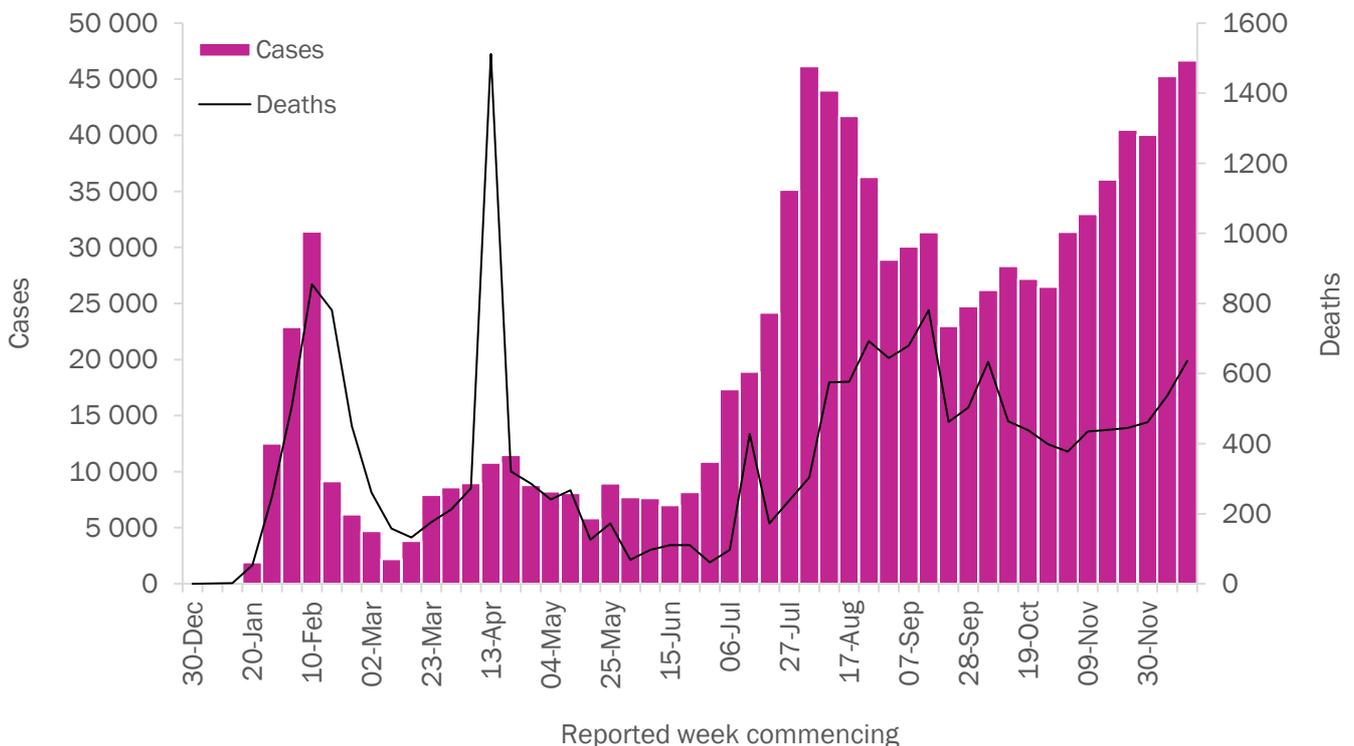
## Western Pacific Region

The numbers of new cases and deaths reported in the Western Pacific Region have been increasing consistently but gradually over the past seven weeks. New weekly cases increased by 3% in the past week (Figure 8). The Region continues to report the lowest number of new cases compared to other regions, with 46 662 new cases and 636 deaths reported. Japan continued to report the highest number of new cases and deaths (18 593 and 311 respectively), followed by Malaysia (9723 new cases, 22 new deaths), Philippines (9713 new cases, 181 new deaths) and the Republic of Korea (6899 new cases, 94 new deaths).

The Republic of Korea reported 94 deaths, a 169% increase in new weekly deaths compared to the previous week with 35 deaths. Due to the increasing number of new cases since November 2020, the Seoul metropolitan area is facing challenges in the availability of critical care beds, with 580 patients waiting for beds in Seoul as of 18 December, of which nearly half have been waiting for at least two days. In response to the continued rise in number of new cases, the government toughened preventive measures in Seoul to Level 2.5, the second highest level under the five-tier system.

In the past week, Singapore reported the highest increase (55%) in new weekly cases in the region. While the country reported 90 new cases last week, all were imported and had been issued stay-at-home notices or were isolated on arrival, preventing further transmission in the community. The country will be moving from Phase 2 to Phase 3 of its reopening starting 28 December 2020, allowing gatherings of eight people ahead of the new year. Singapore approved the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine and announced that they expect to have enough for the whole country by the third quarter of 2021.

**Figure 8: Number of COVID-19 cases and deaths reported weekly by the WHO Western Pacific Region, data as of 20 December 2020\*\***



\*\*See data, table and figure notes

## Key weekly updates

To mark the end of the [Year of the Nurse and Midwife](#), WHO has unveiled the [2020 List of 100+ Outstanding Women Nurses and Midwives](#). This partnership between WHO, [UNFPA](#), [Nursing Now](#), the International Council of Nurses ([ICN](#)), the International Confederation of Midwives ([ICM](#)), and Women in Global Health ([WGH](#)) features the achievements and contributions of nurses and midwives from 43 countries and across six global regions, to recognize these women and the millions of nurses and midwives around the world.

COVAX now has agreements in place to access nearly [two billion doses of several promising vaccine candidates](#), and laid the groundwork for further doses to be secured through contributions from donors. These agreements mean that all COVAX's 190 participating and eligible economies will be able to access doses to protect vulnerable groups in the first half of 2021. At least 1.3 billion donor-funded doses will be made available to 92 countries eligible for the Gavi COVAX AMC, targeting up to 20% of each country's population by the end 2021.

WHO and YouTube have partnered on a [public service announcement](#) to help battle COVID-19 fatigue.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact on the living and working conditions of refugees and migrants according to a [new WHO study](#), launched on 18 December, International Migrants Day. It shows that people living on the streets and in asylum centres are less likely than the general population to seek care if they have symptoms of COVID-19. More than half of those surveyed said that COVID-19 has caused them depression, worry, anxiety and loneliness.

WHO Publications:

- [Emergency Use Designation of COVID-19 candidate vaccines: Ethical considerations](#)
- [Emergency Global Supply Chain System \(COVID-19\) catalogue](#)
- [Therapeutics and COVID-19: living guideline](#)
- [COVID-19 diagnostic testing in the context of international travel](#)
- [Risk assessment tool to inform mitigation measures for international travel in the context of COVID-19](#)
- [Considerations for implementing a risk-based approach to international travel in the context of COVID-19](#)

**Table 2. COVID-19 confirmed cases and deaths reported in the last seven days by countries, territories and areas, and WHO Region, as of 20 December 2020\*\***

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
<b>Africa</b>	<b>94 653</b>	<b>1 716 697</b>	<b>1 530</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>37 741</b>	<b>34</b>	
South Africa	59 512	912 477	15 385	1 433	24 539	414	Community transmission
Nigeria	5 176	77 933	378	24	1 218	6	Community transmission
Ethiopia	4 134	119 494	1 039	67	1 846	16	Community transmission
Kenya	3 846	94 151	1 751	65	1 633	30	Community transmission
Uganda	3 631	30 702	671	10	230	5	Community transmission
Algeria	3 143	94 781	2 161	75	2 659	61	Community transmission
Namibia	2 340	18 437	7 256	11	171	67	Community transmission
Mauritania	1 292	10 971	2 360	31	225	48	Community transmission
Zimbabwe	1 070	12 151	818	13	318	21	Community transmission
Burkina Faso	1 060	4 954	237	3	74	4	Community transmission
Democratic Republic of the Congo	869	15 210	170	17	369	4	Community transmission
Ghana	720	53 653	1 727	4	331	11	Community transmission
Cameroon	706	25 849	974	5	448	17	Community transmission
Rwanda	704	7 232	558	3	59	5	Clusters of cases
Mozambique	665	17 477	559	7	147	5	Community transmission
Senegal	609	17 670	1 055	12	361	22	Community transmission
Eswatini	591	7 305	6 297	10	137	118	Community transmission
Zambia	529	18 620	1 013	9	373	20	Community transmission
Niger	505	2 361	98	5	82	3	Community transmission
Angola	465	16 626	506	20	386	12	Community transmission
Mali	443	6 164	304	29	220	11	Community transmission
Botswana	372	12 873	5 474	1	38	16	Community transmission
Cabo Verde	265	11 567	20 804	1	111	200	Community transmission
Togo	194	3 396	410	0	66	8	Community transmission
Congo	151	6 200	1 124	1	100	18	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Lesotho	135	2 285	1 067	0	44	21	Community transmission
Côte d'Ivoire	133	21 772	825	0	133	5	Community transmission
Chad	128	1 867	114	0	102	6	Community transmission
Guinea	112	13 532	1 030	1	80	6	Community transmission
Liberia	103	1 779	352	0	83	16	Community transmission
Eritrea	98	754	213	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Malawi	87	6 153	322	1	187	10	Community transmission
Gabon	70	9 400	4 223	1	64	29	Community transmission
Benin	62	3 152	260	0	44	4	Community transmission
Sierra Leone	51	2 486	312	0	75	9	Community transmission
South Sudan	47	3 228	288	0	62	6	Community transmission
Burundi	32	761	64	1	2	0	Community transmission
Equatorial Guinea	29	5 214	3 716	0	85	61	Community transmission
Comoros	19	643	739	0	7	8	Community transmission
Seychelles	17	202	2 054	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Mauritius	10	524	412	0	10	8	Clusters of cases
Gambia	6	3 788	1 567	0	123	51	Community transmission
Guinea-Bissau	3	2 447	1 243	0	44	22	Community transmission
Sao Tome and Principe	3	1 012	4 618	0	17	78	Community transmission
Central African Republic	0	4 936	1 022	0	63	13	Community transmission
Madagascar	0	17 587	635	0	259	9	Community transmission
United Republic of Tanzania	0	509	9	0	21	0	Community transmission
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Réunion	359	8 704	9 722	1	42	47	Clusters of cases
Mayotte	157	5 708	20 923	1	53	194	Clusters of cases
<b>Americas</b>	<b>2 321 202</b>	<b>32 437 597</b>	<b>31 715</b>	<b>32 397</b>	<b>809 105</b>	<b>791</b>	
United States of America	1 666 736	17 314 834	52 310	18 021	311 150	940	Community transmission
Brazil	326 751	7 162 978	33 699	5 213	185 650	873	Community transmission

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Colombia	73 163	1 482 072	29 127	1 350	40 019	786	Community transmission
Mexico	72 167	1 301 546	10 095	4 230	117 249	909	Community transmission
Canada	46 505	495 346	13 124	789	14 040	372	Community transmission
Argentina	42 046	1 531 374	33 883	1 066	41 672	922	Community transmission
Panama	18 531	206 310	47 815	195	3 504	812	Community transmission
Chile	13 573	583 354	30 516	255	16 101	842	Community transmission
Peru	12 817	993 760	30 140	425	36 969	1 121	Community transmission
Costa Rica	6 525	157 472	30 913	101	1 996	392	Community transmission
Paraguay	6 183	98 296	13 781	123	2 050	287	Community transmission
Dominican Republic	5 479	159 064	14 663	22	2 382	220	Community transmission
Ecuador	4 396	205 920	11 671	74	13 948	791	Community transmission
Guatemala	3 496	132 595	7 401	219	4 624	258	Community transmission
Uruguay	3 101	11 950	3 440	19	109	31	Community transmission
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 680	109 395	3 847	35	979	34	Community transmission
Honduras	2 504	116 212	11 733	52	3 023	305	Community transmission
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2 452	149 149	12 777	20	9 033	774	Community transmission
El Salvador	1 801	43 195	6 660	49	1 242	191	Community transmission
Belize	964	9 929	24 971	30	215	541	Community transmission
Cuba	670	10 024	885	0	137	12	Clusters of cases
Jamaica	527	12 135	4 098	14	285	96	Community transmission
Guyana	237	6 076	7 725	5	159	202	Clusters of cases
Haiti	183	9 674	848	1	234	21	Community transmission
Suriname	120	5 459	9 306	0	117	199	Sporadic cases
Trinidad and Tobago	103	6 955	4 970	1	123	88	Community transmission
Bahamas	74	7 733	19 665	1	164	417	Clusters of cases
Grenada	51	94	835	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Nicaragua	39	4 748	717	1	163	25	Community transmission
Barbados	15	307	1 068	0	7	24	Clusters of cases
Saint Lucia	6	280	1 525	1	5	27	Sporadic cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	6	100	901	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Antigua and Barbuda	5	152	1 552	1	5	51	Sporadic cases
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3	30	564	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Dominica	1	88	1 222	0	0	0	Clusters of cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Puerto Rico	5 488	67 211	23 493	76	1 342	469	Community transmission
French Guiana	569	12 369	41 412	0	71	238	Community transmission
Curaçao	419	3 823	23 298	3	11	67	Community transmission
Bermuda	125	516	8 286	0	9	145	Clusters of cases
United States Virgin Islands	119	1 910	18 291	0	23	220	Community transmission
Aruba	113	5 124	47 993	1	47	440	Community transmission
Saint Martin	110	948	24 522	0	12	310	Community transmission
Guadeloupe	106	8 557	21 386	3	155	387	Community transmission
Sint Maarten	93	1 294	30 176	0	26	606	Community transmission
Martinique	81	5 634	15 013	1	42	112	Community transmission
Turks and Caicos Islands	20	789	20 378	0	6	155	Clusters of cases
Saint Barthélemy	18	182	18 412	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Cayman Islands	13	311	4 732	0	2	30	Sporadic cases
British Virgin Islands	10	86	2 844	0	1	33	Clusters of cases
Bonaire	4	154	8 816	0	3	172	Sporadic cases
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	4	23	6 604	0	0	0	No cases
Anguilla	0	10	667	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Montserrat	0	13	2 601	0	1	200	No cases
Saba	0	5	3 342	0	0	0	No cases
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0	14	2 416	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Sint Eustatius	0	18	7 246	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Eastern Mediterranean</b>	<b>174 325</b>	<b>4 665 285</b>	<b>6 384</b>	<b>3 852</b>	<b>115 495</b>	<b>158</b>	

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	51 254	1 152 072	13 716	1 499	53 448	636	Community transmission
Pakistan	19 617	454 673	2 058	526	9 250	42	Clusters of cases
Morocco	17 629	415 226	11 250	320	6 909	187	Clusters of cases
Jordan	15 522	272 797	26 737	210	3 545	347	Community transmission
Lebanon	11 325	156 570	22 939	80	1 270	186	Community transmission
Iraq	9 496	583 118	14 497	115	12 680	315	Community transmission
Tunisia	8 758	119 151	10 082	290	4 126	349	Community transmission
United Arab Emirates	8 649	192 404	19 454	25	634	64	Community transmission
Libya	3 892	93 772	13 647	68	1 346	196	Community transmission
Egypt	3 802	124 891	1 220	171	7 069	69	Clusters of cases
Kuwait	1 731	147 775	34 603	7	918	215	Community transmission
Afghanistan	1 584	50 536	1 298	94	2 054	53	Clusters of cases
Oman	1 350	127 019	24 873	20	1 483	290	Community transmission
Sudan	1 232	22 823	520	79	1 434	33	Community transmission
Saudi Arabia	1 099	360 848	10 365	76	6 112	176	Sporadic cases
Bahrain	1 098	90 062	52 929	1	349	205	Clusters of cases
Qatar	1 031	141 858	49 238	3	243	84	Community transmission
Syrian Arab Republic	1 009	10 050	574	95	601	34	Community transmission
Somalia	83	4 662	293	3	124	8	Sporadic cases
Djibouti	56	5 781	5 851	0	61	62	Clusters of cases
Yemen	4	2 091	70	0	607	20	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
occupied Palestinian territory	14 104	137 106	26 876	170	1 232	242	Community transmission
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1 726 941</b>	<b>23 691 857</b>	<b>25 382</b>	<b>36 286</b>	<b>522 719</b>	<b>560</b>	
Turkey	194 476	1 189 947	14 109	1 652	17 851	212	Community transmission
Russian Federation	194 449	2 848 377	19 518	3 917	50 858	348	Clusters of cases
Germany	173 293	1 494 009	17 832	4 262	26 049	311	Clusters of cases
The United Kingdom	173 263	2 004 223	29 523	3 049	67 075	988	Community transmission
Italy	112 308	1 938 083	32 055	4 411	68 447	1 132	Clusters of cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
France	93 836	2 418 439	37 051	2 651	60 043	920	Community transmission
Poland	76 000	1 202 700	31 778	2 721	25 397	671	Community transmission
Netherlands	73 449	676 589	39 486	444	10 454	610	Community transmission
Ukraine	70 233	964 448	22 053	1 431	16 585	379	Community transmission
Czechia	45 061	624 140	58 282	796	10 331	965	Community transmission
Spain	44 895	1 797 236	38 440	584	48 926	1 046	Community transmission
Sweden	38 630	367 120	36 351	154	7 993	791	Community transmission
Romania	36 044	587 944	30 562	1 032	14 296	743	Community transmission
Serbia	35 091	296 528	42 582	357	2 632	378	Community transmission
Azerbaijan	27 704	199 127	19 639	292	2 175	215	Clusters of cases
Switzerland	26 394	402 264	46 480	539	5 981	691	Community transmission
Portugal	26 087	370 787	36 363	602	6 063	595	Clusters of cases
Denmark	24 490	131 606	22 721	84	1 019	176	Community transmission
Hungary	22 589	302 989	31 364	1 134	8 099	838	Community transmission
Croatia	22 439	194 962	47 491	615	3 177	774	Community transmission
Lithuania	19 258	112 359	41 274	204	1 019	374	Community transmission
Georgia	18 912	208 638	52 301	304	2 094	525	Community transmission
Slovakia	18 352	151 336	27 719	380	1 555	285	Clusters of cases
Austria	17 598	334 629	37 155	772	5 127	569	Community transmission
Belgium	16 803	625 928	54 008	585	18 616	1 606	Community transmission
Israel	16 748	371 373	42 906	96	3 075	355	Community transmission
Belarus	13 245	171 579	18 158	62	1 316	139	Community transmission
Bulgaria	12 077	191 029	27 492	925	6 551	943	Clusters of cases
Slovenia	9 519	105 013	50 513	319	2 347	1 129	Clusters of cases
Republic of Moldova	8 855	134 578	33 361	180	2 727	676	Community transmission
Greece	6 643	130 485	12 519	562	4 102	394	Community transmission
Armenia	5 500	153 825	51 911	144	2 630	888	Community transmission
Latvia	5 251	30 297	16 062	103	427	226	Clusters of cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5 218	105 524	32 164	327	3 625	1 105	Community transmission
North Macedonia	4 862	77 949	37 415	178	2 274	1 091	Community transmission
Albania	4 800	52 542	18 258	85	1 074	373	Clusters of cases
Kazakhstan	4 692	190 969	10 171	0	2 609	139	Clusters of cases
Estonia	4 081	21 794	16 429	26	174	131	Clusters of cases
Ireland	3 020	78 776	15 954	31	2 154	436	Community transmission
Luxembourg	2 795	44 067	70 397	44	440	703	Community transmission
Norway	2 753	42 775	7 890	17	404	75	Clusters of cases
Cyprus	2 676	17 476	14 475	12	89	74	Clusters of cases
Finland	2 509	32 582	5 880	36	489	88	Community transmission
Montenegro	2 345	44 037	70 115	44	626	997	Clusters of cases
Kyrgyzstan	1 766	79 122	12 127	23	1 330	204	Clusters of cases
Uzbekistan	995	75 806	2 265	0	612	18	Clusters of cases
Malta	520	11 621	26 319	21	187	424	Clusters of cases
Tajikistan	325	13 182	1 382	2	89	9	Pending
Andorra	272	7 560	97 845	2	80	1 035	Community transmission
Liechtenstein	223	1 725	45 232	4	22	577	Sporadic cases
San Marino	175	2 107	62 084	4	55	1 621	Community transmission
Iceland	69	5 621	16 472	0	28	82	Community transmission
Monaco	52	723	18 423	0	3	76	Sporadic cases
Holy See	0	26	32 138	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
Kosovo	2 564	48 639	26 145	62	1 238	665	Community transmission
Jersey	597	2 234	20 533	4	36	331	Community transmission
Gibraltar	114	1 184	35 143	1	6	178	Clusters of cases
Faroe Islands	21	546	11 174	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Isle of Man	3	373	4 387	0	25	294	No cases
Guernsey	2	291	4 605	0	13	206	Community transmission
Greenland	0	19	335	0	0	0	No cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
<b>South-East Asia</b>	<b>249 007</b>	<b>11 610 444</b>	<b>5 744</b>	<b>3 968</b>	<b>176 826</b>	<b>87</b>	
India	174 194	10 031 223	7 269	2 458	145 477	105	Clusters of cases
Indonesia	46 317	657 948	2 405	1 006	19 659	72	Community transmission
Bangladesh	10 382	499 560	3 033	222	7 242	44	Community transmission
Myanmar	8 335	114 198	2 099	178	2 398	44	Clusters of cases
Nepal	5 591	253 184	8 689	88	1 777	61	Clusters of cases
Sri Lanka	3 914	36 049	1 683	16	165	8	Clusters of cases
Thailand	139	4 331	62	0	60	1	Clusters of cases
Maldives	126	13 474	24 927	0	48	89	Clusters of cases
Bhutan	9	446	578	0	0	0	Clusters of cases
Timor-Leste	0	31	24	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Western Pacific</b>	<b>46 662</b>	<b>1 006 682</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>18 895</b>	<b>10</b>	
Japan	18 593	195 880	1 549	311	2 873	23	Clusters of cases
Malaysia	9 723	91 969	2 842	22	433	13	Clusters of cases
Philippines	9 713	458 044	4 180	181	8 911	81	Community transmission
Republic of Korea	6 899	49 665	969	94	674	13	Clusters of cases
China	766	95 716	65	14	4 770	3	Clusters of cases
Australia	103	28 128	1 103	0	908	36	Sporadic cases
Singapore	90	58 403	9 983	0	29	5	Sporadic cases
Mongolia	47	953	291	0	0	0	Clusters of cases
Papua New Guinea	40	760	85	0	8	1	Community transmission
New Zealand	20	1 760	365	0	25	5	Clusters of cases
Viet Nam	16	1 411	14	0	35	0	Clusters of cases
Cambodia	3	362	22	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Fiji	2	46	51	0	2	2	Sporadic cases
Brunei Darussalam	0	152	347	0	3	7	Sporadic cases
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0	41	6	0	0	0	Sporadic cases

Reporting Country/Territory/Area <sup>i</sup>	New cases in last 7 days	Cumulative cases	Cumulative cases per 1 million population	New deaths in last 7 days	Cumulative deaths	Cumulative deaths per 1 million population	Transmission classification <sup>ii</sup>
Solomon Islands	0	17	25	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
<b>Territories<sup>iii</sup></b>							
French Polynesia	564	16 182	57 606	12	103	367	Sporadic cases
Guam	78	7 031	41 659	2	119	705	Clusters of cases
Northern Mariana Islands (Commonwealth of the)	3	116	2 015	0	2	35	Pending
New Caledonia	1	37	130	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Wallis and Futuna	1	4	356	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Marshall Islands	0	4	68	0	0	0	Sporadic cases
Vanuatu	0	1	3	0	0	0	No cases
<b>Global</b>	<b>4 612 790</b>	<b>75 129 306</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>79 001</b>	<b>1 680 794</b>	<b>10</b>	

**\*\*See data, table and figure notes**

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## Technical guidance and other resources

- [Technical guidance](#)
- [WHO Coronavirus Disease \(COVID-19\) Dashboard](#)
- [Weekly COVID-19 Operational Updates](#)
- [WHO COVID-19 case definitions](#)
- [COVID-19 Supply Chain Inter-Agency Coordination Cell Weekly Situational Update](#)
- [Research and Development](#)
- [Online courses on COVID-19](#) in official UN languages and in [additional national languages](#)
- [The Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan](#) (SPRP) outlining the support the international community can provide to all countries to prepare and respond to the virus
- Updates from WHO regions
  - [African Region](#)
  - [Region of the Americas](#)
  - [Eastern Mediterranean Region](#)
  - [South-East Asia Region](#)
  - [European Region](#)
  - [Western Pacific Region](#)

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## Recommendations and advice for the public

- [Protect yourself](#)
- [Questions and answers](#)
- [Travel advice](#)
- [EPI-WIN](#): tailored information for individuals, organizations and communities

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## Data, table and figure notes

Data presented are based on official laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 case and deaths reported to WHO by country/territories/areas, largely based upon WHO [case definitions](#) and [surveillance guidance](#). While steps are taken to ensure accuracy and reliability, all data are subject to continuous verification and change, and caution must be taken when interpreting these data as several factors influence the counts presented, with variable underestimation of true case and death incidence, and variable delays to reflecting these data at global level. Case detection, inclusion criteria, testing strategies, reporting practices, and data cut-off and lag times differ between countries/territories/areas. A small number of countries/territories/areas report combined probable and laboratory-confirmed cases. Differences are to be expected between information products published by WHO, national public health authorities, and other sources. Due to public health authorities conducting data reconciliation exercises which remove large numbers of cases or deaths from their cumulative counts, negative numbers may be displayed in the new cases/deaths columns as appropriate. Retro-adjustments can also affect the percentage change reported in Table 1, with the percentages reflecting retro-adjustments made over the past week. When additional details become available that allow the subtractions to be suitably apportioned to previous days, graphics will be updated accordingly. See the [log of major changes and errata](#) for details. Prior situation reports will not be edited; see [covid19.who.int](https://covid19.who.int) for the most up-to-date data.

Global totals include 744 cases and 13 deaths reported from international conveyances.

The designations employed, and the presentation of these materials do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its

authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement. Countries, territories and areas are arranged under the administering WHO region. The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

<sup>[1]</sup> All references to Kosovo should be understood to be in the context of the United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999). In the map, number of cases of Serbia and Kosovo (UNSCR 1244, 1999) have been aggregated for visualization purposes.

Data for Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba have been disaggregated and displayed at the subnational level.

<sup>i</sup> Excludes countries, territories, and areas that have never reported a confirmed COVID-19 case.

<sup>ii</sup> Transmission classification is based on a process of country/territory/area self-reporting. Classifications are reviewed on a weekly basis and may be revised as new information becomes available. Differing degrees of transmission may be present within countries/territories/areas. For further information, please see: [Considerations for implementing and adjusting public health and social measures in the context of COVID-19:](#)

- No (active) cases: No new cases detected for at least 28 days (two times the maximum incubation period), in the presence of a robust surveillance system. This implies a near-zero risk of infection for the general population.
- Imported / Sporadic cases: Cases detected in the past 14 days are all imported, sporadic (e.g. laboratory acquired or zoonotic) or are all linked to imported/sporadic cases, and there are no clear signals of further locally acquired transmission. This implies minimal risk of infection for the general population.
- Clusters of cases: Cases detected in the past 14 days are predominantly limited to well-defined clusters that are not directly linked to imported cases, but which are all linked by time, geographic location and common exposures. It is assumed that there are a number of unidentified cases in the area. This implies a low risk of infection to others in the wider community if exposure to these clusters is avoided.
- Community transmission: Which encompasses a range of levels from low to very high incidence, as described below and informed by a series of indicators described in the aforementioned guidance. As these subcategorizations are not currently collated at the global level, but rather intended for use by national and sub-national public health authorities for local decision-making, community transmission has not been disaggregated in this information product.
  - CT1: Low incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days, with many of the cases not linked to specific clusters; transmission may be focused in certain population sub-groups. Low risk of infection for the general population.
  - CT2: Moderate incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases detected in the past 14 days; transmission less focused in certain population sub-groups. Moderate risk of infection for the general population.
  - CT3: High incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days; transmission widespread and not focused in population sub-groups. High risk of infection for the general population.
  - CT4: Very high incidence of locally acquired, widely dispersed cases in the past 14 days. Very high risk of infection for the general population.
- Pending: transmission classification has not been reported to WHO.

<sup>iii</sup> "Territories" include territories, areas, overseas dependencies and other jurisdictions of similar status.